REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-16 and 51-62 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration. A listing of currently pending claims is provided for convenience on pp. 2-6 of the Reply. Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments and amendments herein.

I.   Rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-16, and 51-62 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-16 and 51-62 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) in view of Crivella et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0117404). Withdrawal of this rejection is requested for at least the following reasons. Crivella et al. does not disclose each and every feature of the subject claims.

> A single prior art reference anticipates a patent claim only if it expressly or inherently describes each and every limitation set forth in the patent claim. Trintec Industries, Inc. v. Top-U.S.A. Corp., 295 F.3d 1292, 63 USPQ2d 1597 (Fed. Cir. 2002); See Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the … claim. Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989) (emphasis added).

The claimed subject matter relates to a rich file management system that can store, retrieve and manipulate data of various types. Each file can be retained and manipulated according to a schema individually associated therewith. The schema employed for a particular file can be a base or common schema. In addition, the schema can be a schema derived from the common schema and includes additional properties. Independent claim 1 recites, in part, *a management component that coordinates storage, retrieval, querying and manipulation of disparate multimedia files as one entity of data, the management component **employs one or more schemas to retain and manipulate the disparate files with each file associated with one schema**, the one or more schemas can include at least one of a common schema or a schema, derived from the common schema, and associated with a particular file type.* Crivella et al. fails to disclose such aspects.

Crivella et al. relates to mechanisms to present information in a different multiple digital forms and formats to enable representation of complex concepts in ways that enhance human understanding. (See paragraph 9). In particular, Crivella et al. disclose a Knowledge Kiosk which is an engineered system for managing the information as a central repository where individuals can convey and exchange knowledge. (See paragraph 8). Library science concepts can be employed for uniform categorization of information providing knowledge management and linguistic science concepts can define information acquisition, exchange and workflow to permit categorization via library science concepts. These concepts can be applied to data via manual techniques or automated process. (See paragraph 18). The information is classified or categorized according to a *single* schema that is appropriate to the type of data input and intended use of that data. Data is classified by fundamental aspect and/or by attributes. In addition, managed information is stored in a database according to *a unique schema* which implements categorization according to needs of a user. (See paragraph 18). The particular database design is developed based on needs of a client (e.g., a user) and represents how the library is organized to categorize particular types of information managed by the client. (See paragraph 66). For instance, a law firm utilizes one type of schema for all its information and document while the insurance industry utilizes a different schema. (See Fig. 5 and paragraphs 67-69). Every file or piece of information of a user is classified or categorized based upon the classifications defined by the single, overall schema. Further, the information is stored in accordance with the classifications. (See paragraphs 68 and 71-73). Thus, Crivella et al. discloses an overall, high level database schema that defines categories in which information is placed.

In the claimed subject matter, a management component retains and manipulates individual files in accordance with a schema such that each file is associated with one schema as recited in claim 1. Crivella et al., in contrast, disclose all files and all information is retained in a single, overall schema of a database. The cited art nowhere discloses individual files retained and managed with uniquely associated schemas.

Similarly, independent claim 51 recites, in part, *a management component that manages and facilitates storage of the disparate multimedia files retained in the multimedia file system, the management component selects a schema for a given file based at least in part on characteristics of the file, the management component enables uniform access to the disparate*

multimedia files via the selected schemas in accordance with the selected schemas. As discussed supra, Crivella et al. stores information in accordance with categorizations provided by a single schema. Crivella et al. fails to disclose associating individual schemas with each and every file retains in a file system. Thus, Crivella et al. fails to disclose selecting a schema for a file based upon characteristics of a file. Rather, Crivella et al. classifies and organizes files based upon a single schema covering an entirety of a database. Further, independent claim 57 recites, in part, *selecting a schema from a plurality of schema to employ in retaining the multimedia file, the schema can include at least one of a common schema or a schema particular to a file type.* Crivella et al. disclose a single schema for the entire system and not individual schemas for each file.

In view of at least the foregoing, it is readily apparent that Crivella et al. neither discloses, teaches nor suggests, each and every feature recited in independent claims 1, 51 and 57 (and associated claims that depend therefrom). Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [MSFTP534US].

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

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